

# Roosevelt Talks To War Veterans

*Addresses Those of the Conflict With Spain at Their Annual Reunion in Detroit—As He Arose from His Chair Every Man Was on His Feet, Cheering and Waving His Hat—Afterwards He Interviews Miss Clara Barton.*

Detroit, Sept. 22.—The blue and gray uniform of the Spanish war veterans, whose third annual reunion is being made memorable and historical by the presence of Prest, Roosevelt, is seen at every turn in Detroit today. Additional delegates and veterans are arriving on every train, and many thousands of people have come from nearby cities and towns. The day dawned bright and

Present, Roosevelt rose at a quarter of 9 o'clock this morning after a refreshing night's sleep which was interrupted only once at 2 o'clock by the morning enthusiastic delegates arriving from Saginaw and Bay City. Headed by a band they marched to the Hotel Cadillac and serenaded the president who had a brief private interview. The president was joined by a small party of friends for breakfast which was eaten in the Flemish room at the Cadillac. The delegates then proceeded to the Light Guard armory, the convention hall, soon after 9 o'clock. When Acting Commander-in-Chief Urell called to order, the delegates on the floor of the armory was crowded with uniformed, solidly-looking men. The galleries were packed with men and women who were anxious to hear the president's speech to the veterans. The armory was beautifully decorated. A back ground of maple trees formed a canopy over the platform from which the president was to deliver his address. Hung from the center of the green canopy was a large flag-draped picture of President Roosevelt. The front of the platform was decorated with garlands of masses of golden rod. Festoons of greenery hung from the trusses of the big hall and suspended from the center of the ceiling were long, leafy green wings made from greenery. Large white curtain hung from the galleries' edge to the main floor and these were drawn back to make a wide aisle, giving a very pretty effect from the convention floor.

OVATION TO PRESIDENT

**O VATION TO PRESIDENT.**

President Roosevelt was given a tremendous ovation when he stepped out of the Cadillac and into his carriage to begin the tour of the army in Washington. The Michigan veterans were jammed with people who made the air ring with their cheers as the president drove briskly away from the hotel. He was surrounded by a throng of his carriage and a squad of officers on bicycles circulated about it. It was a continuous cheer that greeted the president on his drive which took about 45 minutes. A stir at the door announced to those in the army that the president had arrived. All stood up and as the president passed the crowd cheered down the main aisle to the speaker's platform a great shout went up that made the army ring. Again and again the president bowed his head and he bowed his thanks repeatedly. Nor were the people in the galleries behind in their applause. It was many minutes before order was restored. Gen. Wood and his commander in chief introduced Mayor Maybury, who eloquently welcomed the Spanish war veterans to the city. When he mentioned the name of the president, the shout of every soldier to his feet and a tremendous cheer went up. When he concluded Gen. Urell stepped forward and said: "I am glad to have the president here. As he turned to President Roosevelt:

"I don't make any apology for our soldiers on the score of good citizenship and do not make any apology for the Spanish war or the war in the Philippines. There have been occasional deeds of wrong committed. There were 70,000 soldiers and they did not have as they ought. They were not always been immaculate at home? (Applause and laughter). If a man does wrong to his family, of course. But don't make the mistake of blaming the soldiers for the unprompted and losing sight of the great blame.

**NO APOLOGIES TO MAKE.**

"We have no apologies to make for what the country has done in the past four years. We are proud of it. We are proud of the progress of our democracy and civilization that has been done alike in the islands of the tropic seas and in the islands of the tropic west. We are proud of what our tropics have done; we are proud of what our tropics have done. Our authorities are doing over there in the Philippines, and we are proud of your country. We did the duty when the country called. We did the duty to imitate those who, from '61 to '64, did their duty and are now imitating those who disbanded in '65 by coming back into the United States. We have a duty to do their duty as citizens just as faithfully as ever they did it as soldiers. I thank you."

Urell then addressed the veterans.

"I have nothing to say, Mr. Presi-

ment."

**CHEERS RENT THE AIR.**

Every man on the floor was on his feet cheering and waving his hat as the president arose from his chair. Applauding the president, the venerable President Roosevelt fondly bowed his thanks to his former comrades. The president expressed his pleasure at the change of being greeted by his comrades and in return they greeted him in return. The men who served in the Spanish-American war, he said, if they did their duty well, were comrades and brothers from now until the end of our days. "Applaud," he did not need any urging to accept the invitation to attend the meeting of the Spanish war veterans. The president spoke on the late war and said that only one thing was heart-breaking to him that there was not enough war to go around. The president said the spirit that drove the men on in this war was the same spirit that made the memorable meeting of Lee and Grant at Appomattox possible. One of the first lessons all had to learn was that there was an enormous amount of hard work that preceded any success for a general. The president of hard work a man did had a great deal to do with his attaining heroism. If a man has not the stuff to endure hardship on the march, the president said, he will not the stuff in him to attain heroism.

The president said the spirit he wanted

broke forth that ended in three times three cheers.

While the president was speaking Miss Clara Barton entered the hall and took a position at the lectern.

Gen. Urell, after calling for three more cheers for President Roosevelt told the soldiers that their good angel was present, and then said:

"I am glad to have the President Roosevelt to escort Miss Barton to a seat on his left hand."

**PRESIDENT ESCORTS MISS BARTON.**

Amid thunderous cheers, the president stepped across the stage and gallantly escorted Miss Barton to a chair at the head of the hall.

Adjt.-Gen. Dyer of Washington, D. C. responded to Mayor Maybury's address of welcome on behalf of the veterans. This was to have ended the first meeting of the convention, but Mrs. Bliss asked a few moments' indulgence. Explaining that he was to present service medals to Michigan veterans of the Spanish war when the convention adjourned, the president said he wished to first present Comrade Teddy Roosevelt with one. He accordingly requested Mrs. Lewis, of the ladies' auxiliary to present the medal to the president. The president said he was wishing amidst the greatest enthusiasm. The convention then adjourned.

The president and party immediately

ed to see in a man was that spirit | drove to the steamer Tashiro, which

which makes him his duty, great or small. He liked particularly the way in which our young men went into the ranks to do their duty as they saw it. He thought it a good thing that men of different callings should be associated together to learn the lesson of equality and brotherhood.

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## M'LEAN PROTECTS THE ISTHMUS

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Washington, Sept. 22.—The navy department is in receipt of the following cablegram from Commander McLean, of the cruiser Cincinnati:

"Colon, Sept. 20.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington. The United States guards and guarantees traffic and the

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line of transit. Today I permitted the exchange of Colombian troops from Panama to Colon, about 1,600 each way, the troops without arms, in trains guarded by American naval force in the same manner as other passengers. Arms and ammunition in separate train guarded also by naval force in the same manner as other freight."

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### Pius Find Hearing.

The Hague, Sept. 22.—On the ressembling today of the international arbitration court on the hearing of the claim of the United States against Mexico growing out of the Pius fund of California, Garrett McEnerny, the legal adviser of Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco, resumed his address, which was adjourned from Sept. 11. He contended that the statute of limitation deprived the Jesuits of the control of the Pious fund after Spain, Mexico and the bishops of California had succeeded as administrators. The archbishop

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of California, designated as administrator, to both the capital and interest. The decision of the arbitration commission in 1896 condemning Mexico to pay, ought, Mr. McEnerny asserted, to be considered as beyond appeal.

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### France to Revive Sugar Taxation.

Paris, Sept. 22.—It is announced that the government will propose in the forthcoming budget a reduction in the sugar taxation to the amount of 25 per cent as compensation for the projected abolition of the sugar bounties.